

Auxiliary Outboard Motor Bracket Mounting and Operating Instructions

The completed installation should result in the cavitation plate of the outboard motor being parallel to the surface of the water. The height of the outboard bracket on power boats should be located so that the cavitation plate is nearly flush with the bottom of the boat immediately forward of the engine being mounted. The following instructions should be followed to achieve these results.

- 1) Determine the distance from the outboard motor clamp screw to the cavitation plate (See Diagram A). Add ten inches to this measurement. Attach (tape) a yardstick to the mounting board of the outboard bracket at the previously determined distance (See Diagram B). Example: the measurement from Diagram A is sixteen inches and we therefore attach the yardstick to the mounting board at the twenty-six inch mark.

DIAGRAM A

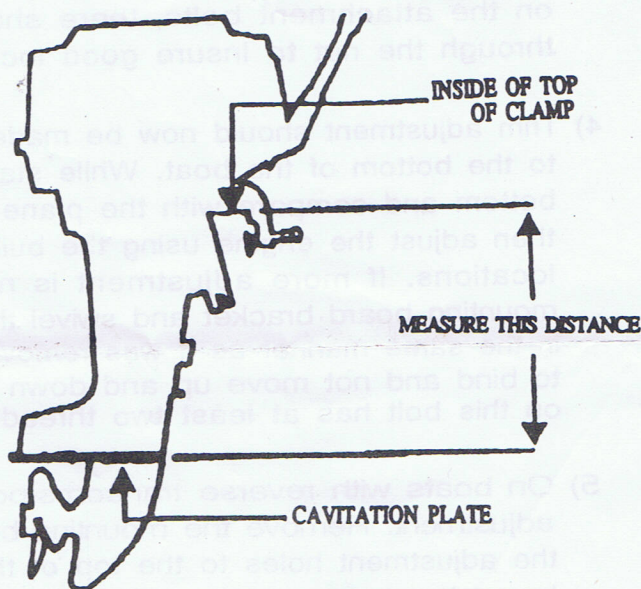
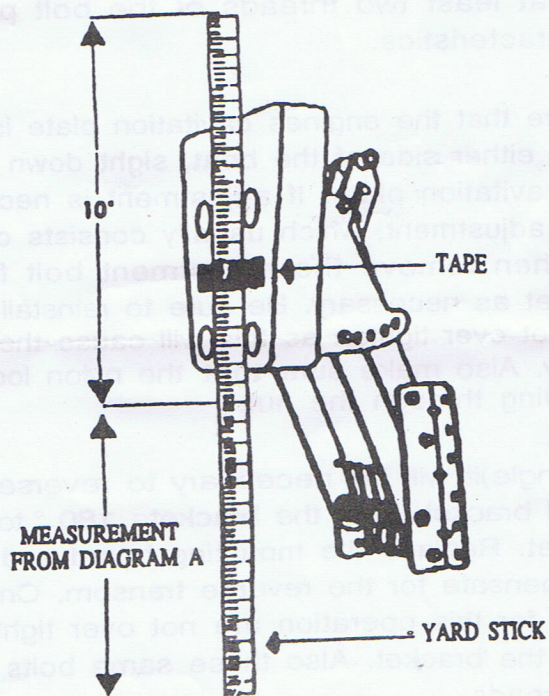
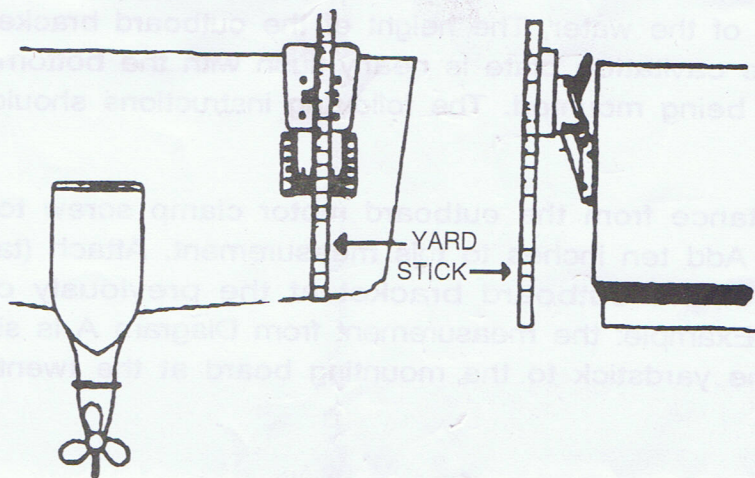


DIAGRAM B



- 2) Position the outboard motor bracket on the transom of the boat on either the starboard or portsides. Care should be exercised to make sure that the bracket will not interfere with the movement of the existing engine or a rudder. The height of the bracket should be positioned so that the end of the yardstick is flush with the bottom of the boat on powerboats or at the waterline on sailboats(See Diagram C). Have a helper mark four holes for the attachment of the bracket to the boat. The primary holes to be used are the extreme top and bottom holes on each side of the mounting bracket. In the event of obstructions on the inside of the transom, alternative holes are provided. Always use the holes the closet to the top and bottom of the bracket as possible.

DIAGRAM C



- 3) Check again to make sure that there are no obstructions on the inside of the transom and then drill four $\frac{3}{8}$ holes at the marked locations. Attach the outboard bracket to the transom with the $\frac{5}{16}$ "X3" stainless steel fasteners that are provided. For transoms that are 2" or less in thickness a backing plate should be used. When tightening the locking nuts on the attachment bolts, there should be at least two threads of the bolt protruding through the nut to insure good locking characteristics.
- 4) Trim adjustment should now be made to insure that the engine's cavitation plate is parallel to the bottom of the boat. While standing on either side of the boat, sight down the boat bottom and compare with the plane of the cavitation plate. If adjustment is necessary, then adjust the engine using the built-in trim adjustment, which usually consists of 3 to 5 locations. If more adjustment is needed then remove the adjustment bolt from the mounting board bracket and swivel this bracket as necessary. Be sure to reinstall the bolt in the same manner as it was removed. Do not over tighten as this will cause the bracket to bind and not move up and down smoothly. Also make sure that the nylon locking nut on this bolt has at least two threads protruding through the nut.
- 5) On boats with reverse transoms(positive angle)it will be necessary to reverse the trim adjustment. Remove the mounting board and bracket. Turn the brackets 180° to position the adjustment holes to the top of the bracket. Replace the mounting board and the outboard bracket may now be adjusted to compensate for the reverse transom. Once again make sure that the bolts that were removed for this operation are not over tightened so as to restrict the up and down movement of the bracket. Also these same bolts must be engaged into the locknut by at least two threads.